

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 110. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, April 29, 1863.

I.. The following is the organization of Regiments and Companies of the Volunteer Army of the United States under existing laws:

1. REGIMENT OF INFANTRY—*Ten Companies.*

1 Colonel.	1 Chaplain.
1 Lieutenant Colonel.	1 Sergeant Major.
1 Major.	1 Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant.
1 Adjutant (an extra Lieut.)	1 Regimental Commissary Sergeant.
1 Quartermaster (an extra Lieut.)	1 Hospital Steward.
1 Surgeon.	2 Principal Musicians.
2 Assistant Surgeons.	

*Company of Infantry.*

1 Captain.	4 Sergeants.
1 First Lieutenant.	8 Corporals.
1 Second Lieutenant.	2 Musicians.
1 First Sergeant.	1 Wagoner.
And {	64 Privates—minimum. 82 Privates—maximum.

2. REGIMENT OF CAVALRY—*Twelve Companies or Troops.*

1 Colonel.	1 Regimental Commissary (an extra Lieut.)
1 Lieutenant Colonel.	
3 Majors.	1 Chaplain.
1 Surgeon.	1 Veterinary Surgeon.
2 Assistant Surgeons.	1 Sergeant Major.
1 Regimental Adjutant (an extra Lieut.)	1 Quartermaster Sergeant.
1 Regimental Quartermaster (an extra Lieut.)	1 Commissary Sergeant.
	2 Hospital Stewards.
	1 Saddler Sergeant.
	1 Chief Trumpeter.

*Company or Troop of Cavalry.*

1 Captain.	5 Sergeants.
1 First Lieutenant.	8 Corporals.
1 Second Lieutenant.	2 Trumpeters.
1 First Sergeant.	2 Farriers or Blacksmiths.
1 Quartermaster Sergeant.	1 Saddler.
1 Commissary Sergeant.	1 Wagoner.
And { 60 Privates—minimum.	
{ 78 Privates—maximum.	

3. REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY—*Twelve Batteries.*

1 Colonel.	1 Chaplain.
1 Lieutenant Colonel.	1 Sergeant Major.
1 Major for every four batteries.	1 Quartermaster Sergeant.
1 Adjutant (not an extra Lieutenant.)	1 Commissary Sergeant.
1 Quartermaster (not an extra Lieutenant.)	1 Hospital Steward.
	2 Principal Musicians.

*Battery of Artillery.*

1 Captain.	8 Corporals.
1 First Lieutenant.	2 Musicians.
1 Second Lieutenant.	2 Artificers.
1 First Sergeant.	1 Wagoner; and
1 Quartermaster Sergeant.	122 Privates.
4 Sergeants.	

To the above organization of a battery, one First and one Second Lieutenant, two Sergeants, and four Corporals may be added, at the President's discretion.

The field officers, chaplain, and regimental staff—commissioned and non-commissioned—will not be mustered, or received, into service, without special authority from the War Department. As a general rule, Artillery will be called for, and received, by batteries, thus rendering the field and staff unnecessary.

II. Chaplains must meet the requirements of section 8 of the act of July 17, 1862, (G. O. 91, A. G. O., 1862, pages 17 and 18,) as follows:

*"No person shall be appointed a chaplain in the United States Army who is not a regularly ordained minister of some religious denomination, and who does not present testimonials of his present good standing as such minister, with a recommendation for his appointment as an Army chaplain from some authorized ecclesiastical body, or not less than five accredited ministers belonging to said religious denomination."*

After Chaplains are appointed, under section 9 of the act of July 22, 1861, (G. O. 49, A. G. O., 1861, page 4,) they must be mustered into service by an officer of the regular Army, and thereafter borne on the field and staff roll of the regiment.

Mustering officers, before mustering Chaplains into service, will require from them a copy of the proceedings on which the appointment is based. The said copy, if found conformable to the requirements of the law, will be endorsed by the mustering officer, and by him forwarded to the Adjutant General's office, for file with the muster-in roll.

III.. Except where consolidations have been made, or are to be made, under G. O. No. 86, from this office, the foregoing organizations will be strictly adhered to by all concerned.

No commissioned officer or enlisted man, of any grade, in excess of the legal organization, will be recognized. Any commander who may acknowledge, or receive, as in service, any such officer or enlisted man, will be brought to trial for neglect of duty and disobedience of orders. No person acting in the capacity of a supernumerary will, under any circumstances, be permitted to receive pay and allowances from the government; and Paymasters, making payment to such supernumeraries, will be held individually accountable for amounts so paid.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*